THE

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 17, 1749.

N°. 218.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE *for* January, 1749.

RUSSIA and the NORTH.

ON the 20th ult. the empress, with the grand-duke and duchess, arrived at Moscow on sledges, in 60 hours, being 360 English miles.——Her majesty is to hold a national synod of archbishops and bishops, for a reformation of discipline, *&c.*——The countess and senatrix of Echbald has been made a member of the royal academy of Sweden, for her many valuable experiments in the art of œconomy; and the prince, who is president, has granted her his royal patent for publishing them.——Some extraordinary affair seems to be on the tapis, a German prince having demanded of France 40,000 auxiliaries.

ITALY.

The mutual evacuation of conquests has not yet been perform'd; but the Austrian prisoners at Genoa, and the Genoese hostages at Milan, have been released.——The remonstrances of the king of Sardinia, against the Spaniards demolition of the fortifications of Montmelian in Savoy being ineffectual, he ordered as much of the works of the citadel of Placentia to be ruined, and gave notice of it to the commissaries at Nice; on which the Spaniards desisted.

Avignon, January 6. On the 2d, at 5, in the evening, the eldest son of the chevalier de St. George, who has been here ever since the 24th of last month, made his public entry into this capital with great solemnity, being in a coach and six, *&c.*——He sent by the French officer who conducted him to Pont Beauvoisin a letter to the king, to inform his majesty, among other matters, that he had left in his hotel at Paris the sum of 600,000 livres in specie; and to remind him that there were 80,000 livres of his pension in arrears, of which he stood in need.

GERMANY.

Hanover. The troops of this electorate are to be new-cloath'd after Easter, in our own manufacture from Gottingen, and all foreign utensils for soldiers are strictly forbid; and for the peace no rejoicings or fireworks are to be exhibited.

Mecklenburg. The long differences between the duke and the nobility are terminated, to the great satisfaction of the people, who were oppressed on both sides for want of a proper judicature to relieve them.

FRANCE.

The count de Maurepas has proposed a scheme for regulating the French sugar colonies, by which every settlement is obliged to furnish a certain quantity of the necessaries of life, before they shall be allowed to cultivate sugar, or any other saleable commodities; this is approv'd, as the only means of preventing the ruin of those plantations, which would have been inevitable, if the war had continued nine months longer.——Arrived lately at Rochfort a ship of 84 guns, and two of 50, very stout and well built, from Quebeck; whither orders are dispatch'd to build 100 ships of war from 50 to 60 guns, which are to be compleated in three or four years; and there are actually on the stocks, in the several ports of France, about 80 transports.

BRUSSELS, January 22.

THIS morning the French (who had quitted Mechlin, Louvain, *&c.* a few days before) evacuated this city, after near two years possession, and the Imperialists immediately entered the place, under a general discharge of the artillery.——The same day the island of Cadsant, and all the towns and forts in Dutch Flanders were restored.——But as the works of Mons, Ath, Charlesoy, Menin, and Oudenarde, are destroyed, the great towns of Brussels, Ghent, and others, lie open to the power of the French.——The Dutch prisoners in France, making 15,400 men, are marching homeward.——The empress proposes to re-fortify, with the assistance of the Dutch, some of the fore-mention'd fortresses, for a barrier.

From the Paris Ala-main, February 3.

Her royal highness the duchess of Orleans, after a lingering illness, died on the 1st instant, in the 72d year of her age. As she was a princess universally beloved, her loss is universally lamented. 'Tis said his majesty will go into mourning for six months, as will likewise the duke of Orleans, and the rest of the court, on this occasion. But the duke de Chartres will mourn only four months.

Bergen op Zoom, December 8. This place is now entirely evacuated, and yesterday, at 10 in the morning, the baron de Wilcken took possession for the States General, with a detachment of 150 men. The regiment of Leutrum is since come hither, and it is thought our garrison will be considerably augmented. A considerable number of the old inhabitants are also returned hither, and cannot help expressing their concern at seeing the miserable condition to which their houses are reduced, there being hardly a beam or a board left in any of them. Lillo, and the rest of the forts upon the Scheld, are evacuated as this day, and it is hoped that Dutch Flanders will be entirely clear by this day se'nnight, and all the Low Countries before the end of the month.

Bergen op Zoom, January 13. Great diligence is used in repairing the fortifications of this city; but the dwelling houses are nothing but a heap of ruins: The destruction among them has been so extraordinary, that in several places even the streets cannot be distinguished, and the proprietors of the houses that stood in those streets, can scarcely find out the ground they stood upon.

Vienna, January 25. Last Sunday general Lieven, who commands the Russian auxiliaries, and M. d'Orlof, the major-general and chief commissary of the said troops, were presented to their Imperial majesties by Mr. Lanczinski, envoy extraordinary from the empress of Russia, and were very graciously received. The next day they had the honour to dine with the archduchess Mary Anne, and to pay their respects to all the Imperial family. An express is sent to Nice, with the resolution which the court has taken to put the duke of Modena in possession of the fiefs that he enjoyed in Hungary before the war.

Paris, February 1. The true design of M. Chavigny's return from Lisbon, was to communicate the plan of a treaty that has been negotiated between the courts of Spain and Portugal, under his most Christian majesty's mediation, relative to the succession, which is looked upon to be a matter of very high importance.

Paris, Jan. 27. Several ships from the Levant are arriv'd at port l'Orient, on account of the India [illegible]. The other day the king received a courier, by the dispatches whereof a certain court, 'tis said, demands an auxiliary body of 40,000 men; but 'tis not known what resolution will be taken thereon; though most of our politicians think that the king cannot help fulfilling the engagements he has enter'd into. The dauphin has been slightly indispos'd, but is perfectly recover'd. 'Tis said the East India company proposes to make a new settlement upon the coast of Guinea, in order to carry on the traffick of negroes with more facility.

Vienna, Jan. 18. We are assured the empress has forbidden a certain great general the court, and has taken his regiment from him, on account of a most singular and violent treatment which he offered to a notary, who went to him to protest a bill of exchange; having obliged him to swallow the said bill, and afterwards to wash it down with such great quantities of wine, that the poor man is not yet recover'd: 'Tis thought it will occasion his death.

LON-

An extract of a letter from an authentick perſon at Paris, *dated January* 10.

"We are at preſent perfectly informed, that the arreſt of the young pretender was a concerted affair, of which he was beforehand appriſed, and to which he had even given his conſent in the laſt conferences that he had with cardinal Tencin and count de Maurepas. 'Tis aſſured, that when theſe two miniſters ſpoke to him of going from *Paris*, and leaving the kingdom, in order to ſatisfy the engagements into which his majeſty had been obliged to enter for facilitating the work of peace; that the young adventurer declared to them, that he felt a ſenſible pain at being conſtrained to be placed at a diſtance from the king, from whom he had received ſo many graces and favours, that when he reflected upon them, his courage and his ſtrength failed him, and rendered him incapable of moving: That not being able of himſelf to reſolve to depart, he however ſubmitted to every thing that ſhould be thought neceſſary, even to quit his majeſty and the French nation; that ſomething, he was of opinion, muſt nevertheleſs be done to make him talk'd of, as his unfortunate expedition to England had done, in order to enlarge the hiſtory of his misfortunes; that he begg'd he might be ever in their remembrance, and that they would aſſure his majeſty of his obedience and perfect ſubmiſſion when the fatal moment of his arret ſhould arrive. Whereupon the cardinal and count de Maurepas, for fear of frightening him, told him the day that the thing would happen, and that it would be upon his going out of the opera houſe. To which he anſwer'd, I am content; but hope that I ſhall be permitted to enjoy to the laſt, the privilege which the king has granted me of bearing arms myſelf, and cauſing my retinue to do the like, in order to defend me from my enemies; and that I may not be treated as a rebel if I be found thus provided. Whether a doubt was made of the perfect ſubmiſſion of the young pretender, and that the court had apprehended ſome fatal accident; or whether it was thought proper to deceive half the people of Paris, who flock'd to ſee how this ſcene would paſs, the adventurer was, as 'tis well known, arreſted as he was going into the opera houſe. When the duke de Biron reported to his majeſty what had paſs'd in relation to this ſubject, his majeſty expreſs'd great ſatisfaction, and gave the farther orders which have ſince been executed."

Extract of a letter from Fez, in Barbary.

"Having the misfortune on the 4th of January, 1746, to ſuffer ſhipwreck in Tangier bay, on the coaſt of Barbary, as many as ſwam alive from the ſhip were cruelly and barbarouſly uſed by the Moors; many were murdered, and the major part of us, after the difficulty of ſaving our lives, were ſtript naked, and ſince ſent to the emperor of Morocco, who has been pleaſed to uſe us much worſe than any of his ſlaves (which he has of ſeveral other nations) obliging us to keep at hard labour, whilſt the chriſtians aforeſaid were unemploy'd; wherefore twenty eight of our countrymen turn'd Moors, not being able to endure the fatigues which we have hitherto undergone, and that entirely by reaſon no ambaſſador has preſented himſelf before the emperor Muley Abdallah, who told us with his own mouth, on the 30th of November laſt, he was not at war with the Engliſh, and as ſoon as the ambaſſador came we ſhou'd all go to our country; but when he had finiſh'd his diſcourſe, order'd us to work as uſual, from which he call'd us to him when he ſpake the aforeſaid; but ſince that time, finding the ambaſſador delays coming, has order'd the guards to keep us more ſtrictly to work, and if we commit the leaſt fault, to puniſh us ſeverely; and his allowance is ſo ſmall, it will hardly ſubſiſt us. There are fifty five of us, but three are foreigners, who ſuffer'd ſhipwreck in the ſervice with us in the Inſpector privateer."

Extract of a Letter from a Miniſter at the Hague, dated January 19.

"Although certain conferences at the end of the war in queen Anne's reign at length produced the barrier treaty, yet the miniſters of Vienna in vain attempted to have at the ſame time a new tariff ſettled; all that they could obtain was, that in one of the articles of the treaty of peace it ſhould be concluded, that the laſt hand ſhould be put to the fixing upon a new tariff immediately after the execution of the barrier treaty; but though it is above thirty years ſince the concluſion of that treaty, which has been religiouſly executed in every point by the court of Vienna; though the generous revocation of the charter granted to the Oſtend Eaſt India company furniſhed the Imperial court with ſuch an opportunity of forcing a reaſonable tariff from the Dutch, as will probably never return; yet the old tariff has been all along ſupported, and it is only by favour of the preſent public circumſtances, and by the addreſs and dexterity of count Kaunitz, that theſe provinces may now hope to be treated by the Dutch with common juſtice, and to obtain a tariff founded upon equity and reciprocal advantage. If the Auſtrian Low Countries obtain the two following articles, viz. a new tariff, and the abolition of the payment of the annual ſum of 1,200,000 florins, they may, in this caſe, hope to reap from the peace advantages which will ſufficiently make them amends for the inconveniencies and damages they ſuffer'd from the war. The houſe of Auſtria will then be indemnified in the Low Countries, for what it's friends and enemies have taken from it in Italy, and the Dutch and Engliſh will alſo then have a juſt right to demand that the houſe of Auſtria ſhall do more for the preſervation of the Low Countries, than it has hitherto done."

London, Dec. 15. We hear that a bill is ordered for amending, explaining, and reducing into one act, the laws relating to the government of his majeſty's navy.

Three of the vacant garters are to be diſpoſed of to the following great perſonages; *viz.*

His grace the duke of Bedford,

The right hon. the lord Gower, and

The right hon. the earl of Sandwich.

Three of his majeſty's yachts are ordered to be in readineſs to receive his grace the duke of Richmond on board, on the 28th inſtant.

Very rich liveries are preparing for upwards of 50 ſervants, which his grace intends to take with him in his embaſſy to France.

His Catholic majeſty has named Don Sebaſtian de la Guadra his ambaſſador to the court of Great Britain.

There are now in the Downs upwards of one hundred ſail of merchantmen, *&c.* which have been waiting ſome time paſt for a fair wind, that they may ſail to the Weſtward on their reſpective voyages.

Dec. 17. We hear from Peterſburg, that the privy counſellor count Leſtock had by the empreſs's order been arreſted in his own houſe, by a detachment of the guards, and all his papers ſeized, ſealed up, and carried to the grand chancellor's, where they had been examined in part in the preſence of her Imperial majeſty; but that the court had not yet made public it's motives for that proceeding.

Mr. Legge, the Britiſh miniſter at the court of Berlin, having received his letters of recall, had his audience of leave of his Pruſſian majeſty on the 9th inſtant, wherein we are told he met with ſome ſignal marks of the king's favour and eſteem.

Extract of a Letter from Deal, Dec. 17.

"Yeſterday we had a moſt violent ſtorm of wind at South, which continued all day; during which time the Baſſnet, Leſſey, for Marſeilles, was drove aſhore on Sandwich Flats, but the people were all ſaved. A ſnow which came from Virginia, and ſeveral ſhips, are on ſhore off Ramſgate and Pegwell, but know not their names. Several ſhips drove in the Downs, but were brought up again, and ſome cut away their maſts. The Dragon, Capt. Kent, for Eaſt India; the Eagle, Maſham, for Leghorn; the John and William, Carr, for Marſeilles; and the Falmouth, Hill, for Falmouth; all cut away their maſts."

Jan. 14. A draught has been made of all the old men in the three regiments of foot guards, to do duty as invalids in the forts and caſtles in England; and a detachment is already gone to Hull in Yorkſhire for that purpoſe.

Yeſterday came an account, that the Wolf ſloop of war is loſt off Belfaſt, and 58 of her crew periſh'd.

His majeſty's ſhip the Anſon was drove by a hard gale of wind from her moorings into Portſmouth harbour, where ſhe ran aſhore on the mud; but 'tis hoped will be got off again without much damage.

Extract of a Letter from Chicheſter, Jan. 5.

"By peruſing the ſeveral London news papers, I find that the public has been greatly impoſed upon in the ſeveral accounts relating to the murder of Mr. Gailey and Mr. Chartres. I thought it would not be diſagreeable to you to have a true detail of that wicked affair; therefore have ſent you, at the general deſire of my neighbours here, the following account, which you may depend upon as genuine, and which you may publiſh if you think proper.

His majeſty's warehouſe in Dorſetſhire being broke open in February laſt, by a gang of armed ſmugglers, who took away between 13 and 1400 *lb.* of ſeized tea, a proclamation was iſſued for apprehending them; accordingly one Diamond was apprehended and committed to our goal. Chartres, who was

a ſhoe-

a shoemaker by trade, and one concern'd in taking away the tea, being apprehensive he should be taken up, resolved to turn evidence, and gave information to the late Mr. Galley, a Custom-house officer, who agreed to go with him to one Major Barten, a justice of the peace near this place; accordingly they both set out, but having occasion to halt, call'd at a public house at Rollings's castle, which was kept by Elizabeth Payne, who has two sons, both reputed notorious smugglers; after Mr. Galley and Chartres had put up their horses, they sat down to drink, but dropping in their discourse somethings of their intention, the two Paynes went and fetch'd Jackson, Carter, and Steel (the last is one of the king's witnesses), and three more smugglers not yet taken, who forced Mr. Galley and Chartres away with them, setting one of the gang behind Mr. Galley, who held him on his horse, by means of a cord tied round Galley's breast; but Galley struggling, and refusing to go any further, they beat him unmercifully, and threw him off from his horse, by which he fractur'd his scull, and then in that condition they took him up and threw him across the horse like a calf, and carried him to a place called Lady Hull, where they buried him among the sand, before he was quite dead. As for Chartres, they took him to the house of one Mills, an antient smuggler, near Midhurst, where they kept him until Thursday (being four days after the murder of Galley), during all which time the poor man was continually praying that they would not murder him as they had done Mr. Galley. On Thursday eighteen of them assembled themselves at Mills's, and agreed to draw lots who should be the murderer of Chartres. The lot falling on Benjamin Tasner, he immediately thrust a fork into one, and then into the other of Chartres's eyes, the last of which fell on his cheek. After some time, Tasner cut off Chartres's nose and privy parts, the space of time between each operation being half an hour, scoffing and jeering the unhappy man during all the time of his sufferings; who returned them no other language, but only, *Pray, gentlemen, spare me my life.* The villains, after committing these barbarous acts, threw him down a well, while living, and cover'd him with stones.

The persons to be tried for the above murders are eight, three of whom were brought here on Friday last from London, and five from Horsham, Mills and his son being two of them; two of the gang, Steel and Roiff, being the king's witnesses; who are all that are taken.

The judges arrived here last night in the duke of Richmond's coach, and lodged at the bishop's palace; this morning they heard an excellent sermon preach'd by dean Althourham in the cathedral, and tomorrow they open their commission at our Guild hall.

March 6. They write from the Hague, that another courier from London has passed through that place for Moscow, carrying the king of Great Britain's entire approbation of the plan concerted between the courts of Vienna and Russia, in regard to the measures which the care of their common interests at this time renders necessary.

Some French Politicians seem to be well assured, that a war in the North is inevitable; and moreover, that it will take place in a very short time.

They write from Vienna, that a resolution has been taken to encamp a considerable body of troops in Bohemia, for which purpose the regiments are already named, and several general officers have received orders to prepare their equipage.

ANNAPOLIS.

Last Thursday his Excellency was pleased to prorogue the General Assembly of this Province to the 24th Instant.

Custom-House, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

April 8. Sloop Lapwing, Nathaniel Lewis, from Boston;
14. Sloop Speedwell, Nathan Solly, from Philadelphia;
17. Snow Endeavour, Wm. Palmer, from N. Carolina;
May 5. Schooner Elizabeth, Eleazer Grover, from Boston;
6. Brig. Sophia, John Lovering, from Biddeford;
10. Ship Neptune, Ambrose Judd, from London;
13. Snow Speedwell, Samuel Mills, from Biddeford;
Snow Lucy, Samuel Hall, from Barbados.

Cleared,

Apr. 13. Sloop Swallow, Alexander Cumming, for Boston;
15. Sloop Sea Flower, Ric. Keeling, for Piscataqua;
22. Sloop Lapwing, Nathaniel Lewis, for Boston;
Brig. Prince Frederick, Samuel Jewell, for Antigua;
May 3. Ship Ranger, Stephen Hooper, for London;
4. Schooner Polly, William Smith, for Barbados;

Next Wednesday the 24th Instant, at 5 in the Afternoon, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the House of Jonas Green,

A Curious Parcel of NEW PICTURES, in Gilt Frames, representing Variety of Flowers, Beasts, Birds, &c. painted in Oil Colours, and drawn from the Life.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Mrs. *Rachel Bailey*, late of *Baltimore* County, deceased, are desired forthwith to discharge their respective Ballance, or secure the same to the Satisfaction of the Subscriber; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the Law directs. And all Persons who have any legal Claims on the said Estate, are desired to bring in their Accounts duly proved, which shall be readily paid by CHARLES CROSDALE, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Saturday the 4th Day of June, at One of the Clock, at the House of George Page, *at Severn Ferry,*

THE Household Goods of *John Burle*, lately deceased, consisting of Beds, Chairs, Tables, Iron Pots, Brass Kettles, Pewter Plates, Dishes, &c.

And all Persons indebted to the said Deceased's Estate, are desired to make immediate Payment to the Subscriber, or they may expect to be put to Trouble. And those who have any legal Claims, are desired to bring them in that they may be adjusted. WILLIAM GODMAN, Administrator.

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Thursday the 29th of June ensuing, by the Subscriber, on Potomoke River, in Accomack *County in* Virginia,

THE Hull of a new SNOW, Burthen about 160 Tons. She is 56 Feet and 8 Inches Keel, 22 Feet and 9 Inches main Beam, and 10 Feet 4 Inches Depth of Hold.

SARAH WILSE.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be SOLD by the Subscribers at Lower Marlborough,

CHoice SALT, for Sterling, Paper Currency, or Tobacco, by Wholesale at One Shilling Sterling per Bushel, and by Retale at Two Shillings and Six Pence Currency.

THOMAS DAVIDSON,
SKINNER, and IRELAND.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue, by the Subscriber living in Calvert *County, on Tuesday the 30th Day of* May,

THREE Plantations, lying on *Patuxent* River, in *Calvert* County:

One of which contains 440 or 450 Acres, whereon is a large Dwelling house, Stone-house, Milk-house, Meat-house, Corn-house, Hen-house, Turkey- and Goose-house, Still house, two working Shops, a Stable, Necessary-house, two Negro Quarters, three framed large new Tobacco-houses, and one old one, and a large Orchard.

One other containing about 200 Acres, with a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Milk house, Corn-house, and Stable, one 50 Foot Tobacco-house, a Negro Quarter, a Water Mill, and two good Orchards.

The Fencing of both which Plantations is in good Repair.

The other contains about 70 or 80 Acres, and has a good Orchard.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part, or the Whole, may treat with JOSEPH HALL.

JUST IMPORTED,
By the Subscriber, in the Ship BETSY, *Capt.* JAMES HALL, *from* London,

A Variety of *European* and *East India* Goods; and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco lying in any Inspecting House on the Western Shore. JAMES DICK.

To be SOLD or LEASED,

A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres of good arable Land, lying in *Prince George's* County, about six Miles from *Upper-Marlborough.*

Also another Tract of Land, lying at the Mouth of *Marcy's*, containing 500 Acres; whereon is a good Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Stable, Tobacco-House, and Orchard.

For further Particulars enquire of MEREDITH DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Curious,

That at the House where Mr. *Walter Dulany* lately lived, in *Annapolis*, is exhibited from Day to Day (the Weather being fair) to continue for a few Days,

A COURSE of Experiments on the newly discovered ELECTRICAL FIRE; containing not only those that have been made and published in *Europe*, but a Number of new ones lately made in *Philadelphia*, by which several of the principal Properties of this wonderful *Fire* are demonstrated, viz.

That it is a real *Element*, intimately united with all other Matter, from whence it is *collected* by the Tube, or Sphere, and not *created* by the Friction.

That tho' it will *fire* inflammable Bodies, itself has no sensible Heat.

That it doth not, like common Matter, take up any perceptible Time in passing thro' great Portions of Space.

That Bodies replete with this Fire strongly attract such as have less of it, and repel such as have an equal Quantity.

That it will live in Water, a River not being sufficient to quench the smallest Spark of it.

That contrary to other Matter, it is more strongly attracted by Bodies sharp Points, than by solid blunt Bodies, *&c. &c.*

Among other curious Particulars, will be shewn, a Representation of the Sensitive Plant.

A Representation of the seven Planets, shewing a probable Cause of their keeping at a Distance.

An artificial Spider, animated by Electrical Fire, acting like a live one, and endeavouring to catch a Fly.

A Leaf of the most weighty of Metals, suspended in the Air, as in the Case of Mahomet's Tomb.

A Perpetual shower of Sand, which rises again as fast as it falls.

Various Representations of LIGHTNING, the Cause and Effects of which will be explained by a more probable Hypothesis than has hitherto appeared; and some useful Instructions given how to avoid the Danger of it.

The Force of the Electrical Spark, making a fair hole thro' a Quire of Paper.

Small Animals killed by it instantaneously.

Spirits kindled by Fire darting from a Lady's Eyes (without a Metaphor).

Spirits of Wine also kindled by a Spark after it has passed thro' ten Foot of Water. Also by Fire issuing out of a cold Egg.

An extinguished Candle lighted again by a Flame issuing out of cold Iron.

An Electrical Mine Sprung.

The amazing Force and Swiftness of the Electrical Fire in passing thro' a Number of Bodies at the same Instant.

A Piece of Money drawn out of a Person's Mouth in spight of his Teeth, yet without touching it, or offering him the least Violence.

The Salute repuls'd by the Ladies Fire.

Eight musical Bells rung by an electrified Phial. Also by an electrified Picture.

A Battery of eleven Guns discharged by Fire issuing out of a Mans Finger.

In order that different Companies may not interfere with, and incommode each other, Tickets will be given out for each Exhibition, expressing the Time, *&c.*

The Price of a Ticket, to admit a Gentleman and a Lady, Seven Shillings and six pence; a single Person Five Shillings. Tickets may be had at the Dwelling House of Mr. *John Lomas*, in *Annapolis*.

Any Gentlemen proposing a new Experiment may have it try'd at a vacant Time; and the Reasons, as far as hitherto known, of every Operation, will be given at Leisure to curious Enquirers, by *Their humble Servant*,

THE OPERATOR.

IMported in the Ship *Litchfield*, to *Patuxent*, a Box marked I A with a Cross between the two Letters. The Person at whose House the said Box was left, is desired to give Notice thereof to the Subscriber in *Chester Town* in *Kent* County, or to Dr. *Alexander Hamilton* at *Annapolis*.

April 27, 1749. JAMES ANDERSON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Kent* County, on the 26th of *April* last, a Servant Man named *John Wadley*, about 28 Years of Age, of a fair Complexion, fresh colour'd, with several Ringworms in his Face, and has black Hair; He took with him a new blue Kersey Coat and Breeches with yellow metal Buttons, a strip'd double breasted Swanskin Jacket, two Country Cloth and one Whitney ditto, one Osnabrigs Shirt, grey Yarn Stockings, a Pair of white ditto, a half-worn Felt Hat, half-worn Shoes and brass Buckles.

Likewise ran away with him a lusty Negro Fellow called *Tom*, about 30 Years of Age, belonging to *William Yearly* of the said County: He had on a coarse *English* Kersey Jacket, an old Whitney ditto, black Country Cloth Breeches, a coarse Shirt or two, a Gun, and some Powder and Shot.

It is supposed they cross'd the Bay in a Canoe the next Morning by Sunrise, from Swan Point to the North Point of *Patapsco*. Whoever shall apprehend the said Runaways, and bring or send them to their said Masters, living on *Granny Creek*, shall have Forty Shillings Reward for each, besides what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges.

SAMUEL TOVEY,
WILLIAM YEARLY.

Annapolis, *April* 26, 1749.

THIS is to give Notice to all those who have any Bonds in the Loan-Office, that if they do not come and pay the Interests due upon the same, on or before the 1st Day of *October* next ensuing the Date hereof, the Commissioners, in Discharge of the Trust reposed in them by the Public, will think themselves obliged to enter up Judgment, and sue out Executions on the same; and this they are determined to do, unless those who are concerned take due Care to prevent it.

By Order of the Commissioners,

R. DOBLEY, *Clerk of the Pap. Cur. Office.*

Philadelphia, *April* 7, 1749.

SUndry Goods being shipped by *Lawrence Williams*, on board the *Mary Galley*, Capt. *Lawson*, from *London* for *Philadelphia* and *Maryland*; the said Ship not proceeding to *Maryland*, the Goods were left at *Philadelphia*, to the Care of the Subscriber, the Owners of the said Goods, sending their Bills, or Captain's Receipts and Orders, may have them sent accordingly; paying for Storage, *&c.* and this Advertisement.

HENRY HARRISON.

RAN away from the Subscriber living in *Baltimore* County, on the 29th of *March* last, an *Irish* Convict Servant Man named *Patrick Dansomby*, but gives himself the Name of *Paddy Dungan*; he is a lusty young Fellow, has a fresh Complexion, dark brown Hair, wears a brown Wig, or Silk Cap. He had with him a new fine Kersey Coat, Jacket, and Breeches, of a brownish Colour, a light-fix colour'd Country Cloth Pea Jacket with brass Buttons, a Pair of grey Fearnothing Breeches, a Pair of fine Yarn Stockings, a Pair of fine Cotton ditto, a Pair of Negro Shoes, a Pair of Country made ditto, a good Castor Hat, and a Felt ditto half worn, two fine white Shirts, one Check and two brown Osnabrigs ditto, old Trowsers, a Country Linnen Jacket and Breeches, and a Pair of new Leather Breeches with metal Buttons. Whoever brings the said Servant to his Master, living near the Head of *Patapsco* River, shall have Three Pounds Reward, if taken in *Maryland*; or if taken in *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, Five Pounds, of the Currency where taken; and reasonable Charges, if brought home.

ZACHARIAH MACCUBBIN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on Sunday the 5th of *March* past, a Convict Servant Man named *Thomas Bonnin*, a Blacksmith by Trade, a tall well set Fellow, and has a remarkable Bent in one of his Knees. He had on and with him when he went away a Drab Cloth Great-Coat, a blue Cloth close-bodied Coat, a Sailors blue Pea Jacket, and a small Gun. He also took with him a new Yaul, with Mulberry Timbers, painted red within, has a white Streak round the Gunnel, and the Letters S G painted in the Stern; also two Oars, with S G painted on the Blades; and several other Things. Whoever secures the said Servant so as his Master may have him again, shall have Five Pounds Reward; and Twenty Shillings Reward for the Boat.

S. GALLOWAY.

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